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HONG KONG TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1950.

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## NORTH KOREAN OFFENSIVE CHECKED BY TAEGU DEFENDERS



Brigadier H. P. Cavendish, Chief Engineer, Land Forces, is seen talking to soldiers of the Gurkha Engineers who arrived yesterday by the ss Kut Sang. —("China Mail" photo).

### Gurkhas arrive to reinforce HK garrison

**Two Field Squadrons of Gurkha Engineers, Royal Engineers, numbering about 500, arrived from Singapore by the ss Kut Sang yesterday afternoon to help fill the gap in the Hong Kong Garrison caused by the departure of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and the Middlesex Regiment for Korea about three weeks ago.**

The two groups are commanded respectively by Major G. E. H. Edwards, MC, and Captain T. G. Sandeman, who arrived earlier with a small advance party.

### Theatre office robbed

About \$700 in cash was taken from the office of the Prince's Theatre in Nullah Street, Kowloon, at about 11 p.m. yesterday by a lone man said to be armed with a pistol.

The lone gunman who was described as about 24 years of age, was said to resemble a Filipino. He walked into the theatre, while the last performance was still in progress.

He stayed about five minutes in the office, in which there were four employees of the theatre.

### TYphoon "KEZIA"

Tokyo, September 11. Typhoon "Kezia," which the Central Meteorological Observatory today predicted may be the worst typhoon to hit the area since the end of the war, is expected to approach Japan's mainland tomorrow night or early Wednesday morning.

The United States Air Weather Wing here said this afternoon that "Kezia" was reported to be about 450 miles south-south-west of Osaka, Western Japan, with 100 mph winds still blowing at 9 a.m. today.

"Kezia" is forecast to continue North-North-West at 10 miles per hour for 24 hours. This should put the typhoon 180 miles South of Kobe at 9 a.m. on Thursday. —Reuter.

### The weather

At 0000 GMT (8 p.m. HKST) a tropical depression appears to be forming over the S. China Sea about 500 miles ENE of Taiwan. The typhoon is centred 400 miles ESE of the Southernmost tip of Kyushu and is moving NW at 10 knots.

Today's forecast—Moderate 2 winds. Fair apart from morning showers.

Yesterday's weather report—Fair. Minimum 78.1 deg. Fah. Maximum 88.6 deg. Fah.

Sunshine 11.5 hours.

Rainfall: 1.8 mm=0.07 in. Total since Jan. 1=1902.8 mm=75.08 in. against an average of 1917.8 mm=75.16 in.

Readings at 10 a.m.: 1000.5 mb. 22.85 deg. Fah. 85.74 inches.

Wind: 10.5 m.p.h. 67.6 deg. N.

Cloud: 10.5 m.p.h. 71.6 deg. N.

Wind: 10.5 m.p.h. 71.6 deg. N.

# In the Spotlight...

# AERTEX SHIRTS

The NEW, SUPERFINE, cellular shirts in white, pastel green, blue, grey, fawn and the new 'ROSEWOOD'

## SUITABLE FOR SPORTS OR DAY-WEAR

We would also like you to see the new range of sports shirts

### IN REALLY GAY CHECKS — just about the gayest we've ever seen!

1850  1950

### Newly Arrived

*Elizabeth Arden*

### preparations

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VELVA CREAM

ORANGE SKIN FOOD ..... \$16.80

CLEANSING CREAM

FLUFFY CLEANSING CREAM \$20.80

#### HAIR TONIC —

For dry and oily scalp ..... \$ 9.10

FACE TISSUES (superfine) ..... \$ 3.10

#### Also NEW STOCKS of—

SUNPRUF CREAM ..... \$ 5.80

PAT-A-CREME ..... \$ 6.40

from the SOLE AGENTS

1850  1950

### Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

### PERSONALITY PARADE

Sir.—It was a pleasure and a treat to read your "Personality Parade" column in Monday's issue of the "China Mail." I would not claim to be a personal friend of Mr. Claude Burgess, except that I have had the pleasure and honour of meeting him in the past. With regard to your write-up of Mr. Burgess, I make bold to hope to be permitted to add a little more about him. You see, the Press interview will naturally miss a few points deserving of mention due to the characteristic modesty on the part of Mr. Burgess at all times.

I wish simply to state that Claude Burgess did many and various kind deeds to assist many people here in Hong Kong in the early days after the Japanese occupation period. They were not directed to his personal friends either, much less were they even his acquaintances! From a natural desire to help others, Mr. Burgess assisted many of them in pawning with jobs, savings, etc., etc., even to the point where he would eat individual food parcels to those he might have thought were deserving of them. You will note in my write-up of Mr. Burgess was excellent and it would be a pity to leave these points out altogether. I mention them from sheer gratitude and pleasant reminiscence of this very kindly person.

#### RETROSPECT

### Search for missing miners

New Cumnock, Scotland, September 10.

Rescue squads, working in the glare of flood-lights, began digging through tons of mud tonight in an effort to find 13 miners still missing at the bottom of a 720-foot pit.

There was little hope that the men would be found alive.

They were part of 120 miners who were trapped on Thursday night when a rain-soaked area

the size of a football field collapsed into the Knockshinnock mine.

The other 116 were brought out alive on Saturday.

Rescue workers started down a hole caused by the cave-in.

Huge fans pumped a steady stream of air down to keep the rescue men free from the danger of deadly coal gas.

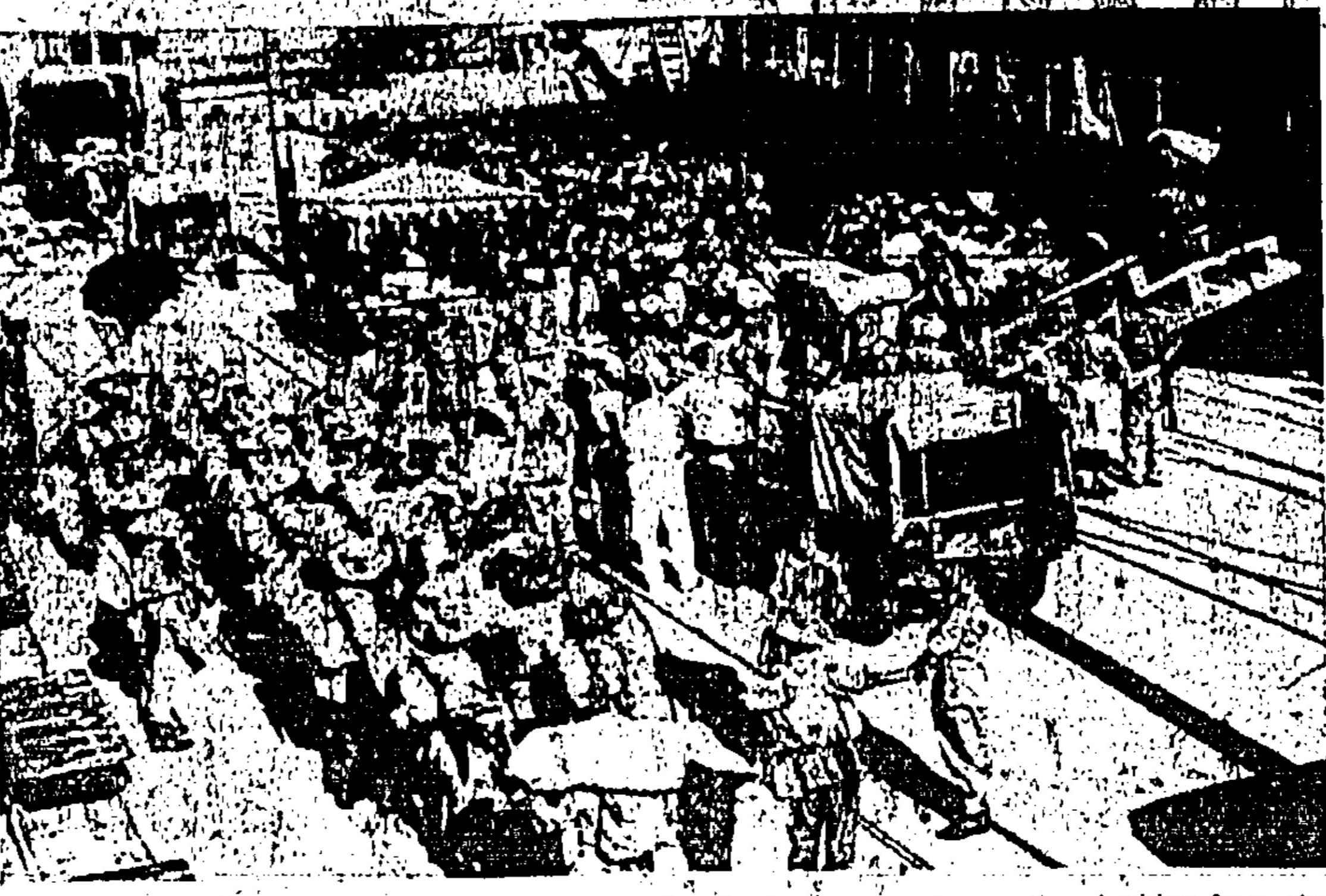
Shortly after midnight, rescue workers digging 600 feet below the surface, found tools belonging to the missing men but there still was no sign of the men themselves.—Associated Press.

Two soldiers, G. F. Scammon, aged 20 of Field Squadron, R.E., Tai-Lam, and J. McGill, aged 25, of 40 Postal Unit, R.E., Kowloon, were charged before Mr. James Wicks at Kowloon yesterday with common assault.

It was alleged that the men assaulted a NAAFI club waiter on Sunday in Chatham Road near the KCR compound.

The defendants were remanded three days in military custody,

# GURKHA ENGINEERS DISEMBARK



Troops of the two Field Squadrons, Gurkha Engineers, are shown disembarking from the ss. Kut Bang at Kowloon Wharf yesterday. "China Mail" photo.

### French troops fighting in Indo-China unsuitable for European defence

Saigon, September 11. Western military circles pointed out today that the French army of 150,000 troops fighting in Indo-China is composed of specialized units unsuited for any early use in European defence.

French army units in Indo-China are organised and deployed to face the guerrilla-type tactics of the Communist-led Vietminh forces. Only a small number of these units could be promptly amalgamated into the more orthodox army formations required in Europe.

Troops transferred from Indo-China to Europe for line duty, tough and experienced as they are in colonial warfare, would have to be re-trained and re-equipped.

However, a part of them would provide an invaluable nucleus for creation of the proposed 20 new French divisions.

Military experts stressed the limited utility of the French Indo-China garrison in examining proposals that it be recalled for European defence. An important section of French opinion has favoured such a withdrawal.

No real indication has been given here that France as yet has seriously contemplated calling home her forces from Indo-China.

But the French have insisted that substantial American military aid must be forthcoming or a French withdrawal will be dictated by further deterioration of conditions in this pivotal South East Asia country.

French troops cannot be spared from Indo-China unless the shrinking French military superiority over the Vietminh is to be sacrificed. General withdrawal leaving defence against the Vietminh in the hands of some 150,000 auxiliary Indo-Chinese Government forces would result in Communists' control of the country in a matter of weeks.

The one-year period of conscripted army service for Frenchmen is too short to allow service in Indo-China. Volunteers enlist for two years in Indo-China.

If the period of drafted service is lengthened the army needed endre in Indo-China could be relieved for duty in France.

Approximate figures for composition of the other two thirds of the French army in Indo-China are 7,000 in the Foreign Legion, 45,000 Indo-Chinese colonial troops, 12,000 Afghans and 12,000 North Africans including Moroccans, Tunisians and Algerians. They are almost entirely French-offered.

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# Ceremony marks opening of Un Long Middle School

## Reminders

Today

HK Rotary lunch, Hoof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.30 p.m.  
Cheero Services Club, whilst drive, 7.30 p.m.  
Bridge Drive, European YMCA, 6 p.m.  
NAAFI Club, Kowloon, table tennis tournament, 8 p.m.  
Nine Dragons Services Club, whilst drive, (cash prizes) 8 p.m.  
Launching of new China Navigation Company ship, Anshun, by Lady Moran at Talcott Library, Gloucester Blvd., Forces "At Home", 1st. Andrew's Vicarage, 5 p.m.  
HK Dental Society, screening of films at British Council Library, Gloucester Blvd., 6 p.m.

Coming events

TOMORROW

NAAFI Club, Kowloon, darts tournament, 8 p.m.; Service Spotlight, 8 p.m.  
Union Jack Club, whilst drive, 7.45 p.m.  
Nine Dragons Services Club, dancing class, 8 p.m.; boxing, etc. 7 p.m.

THURSDAY

Kowloon Rotary Lunch, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.  
Y.M.C.A. Men's luncheon, Hoof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.15 p.m.  
Nine Dragons Services Club, games competitions, 7 p.m.; tennis - darts competition, second round.

## Extradition proceedings

Chief-Inspector C. Dowman gave evidence of an identification parade held at Central Police Station when the hearing of the extradition proceedings against Fan Hei-mak, alias Hillman Fan, aged 29, Wireless Operator, was continued before Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday.

Fan is being held in custody by the Hong Kong Police in connection with the alleged murder of Pan Lai-han, a Chinese woman whose nude body was found in a bath-tub at the Central Hotel, Macao, on June 20.

The Macao Government is making an application for Fan's extradition.

Detective-Inspector C. A. Nicoll of the Homicide Squad prosecuted and Mr. V. L. J. d'Alton, instructed by Mr. P. L. Lam, is for the fugitive.

Mr. Y.H. Chan is holding a watching brief for deceased's family.

Chief Inspector Dowman said that at 11.45 a.m. on July 1, he held an identification parade at Central Police Station.

Eight persons were present at the parade including the fugitive.

Leung Wing and Fong Man-wa pointed at the fugitive and said: "He looks like the man," while Chu Wing made no identification at all.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Alton, witness said that the three persons who made the identification were shown a photo of the fugitive when they were in Macao and not prior to the identification parade.

After two other witnesses had given evidence the case was adjourned to 2.30 p.m. today.

Another milestone in the Colony's educational annals was marked yesterday when the Director of Education, Mr. T. R. Rowell, officially opened the Un Long Middle School—the first of its kind in the New Territories.

Besides being a historic event in the NT, the ceremony was, incidentally, the first official educational function here of Sir Christopher Cox, Education Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in London, who is at present on a fact-finding tour.

Mr. Rowell, recalling the circumstances leading to the foundation of the new premises, said that the building of the school on the basis of sharing the cost has stimulated other villages in the NT to follow the example set here (Un Long) "and there are now at least five schools which are being erected on a dollar-for-dollar basis."

"This is a very welcome sign because it enables the people of the villages in the NT to show in a practical manner their great desire for education.

"It also ensures that better schools will be built and that their children will have better opportunities," said the Director of Education.

Mr. Rowell recalled that about three years ago he attended a meeting with the District Commissioner and the Elders of the principal villages in the NT when they expressed their concern at the lack of good secondary education in the form of middle schools in the NT.

"At that time it was very difficult to get approval for the erection of school buildings because there were other pressing needs," he declared.

After some discussion, Mr. Rowell continued, he agreed to recommend strongly to Government the provision of a junior middle school which would be paid for on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

**Elders enthusiastic**  
"I was particularly impressed with the keenness and enthusiasm for educational provision, which the Elders showed, and the sincerity with which they put forward their claims," he said.

As a result of that meeting, and another subsequent conference, the Elders of the Un Long District promised to collect \$100,000 and Government agreed to provide a similar sum and the grant of the land, previously occupied by the Au Tau Police Station.

After expressing his regret over the loss of Mr. Tang Fink-nau, who was in the forefront of the drive for funds, Mr. Rowell continued:

"I feel very honoured indeed, that you should have asked me to perform the official opening of this school which is an example of what can be done through the co-operation of the people of the NT, the District Commissioner and his staff and the Education Department.

"This school is full to capacity and a good number of eligible pupils have been turned away. Apart from this we shall soon be having pupils of the school who have passed Junior Middle 3 and for whom education at Senior Middle level will become necessary.

"Originally, the plans were drawn up with a wing on each side of the main hall but funds did not allow of this being com-

pleted. Original plans have 14 classes for the school. But lack of funds enabled only eight to be started.

Mr. Chu declared that he hoped the Education Department will realise a comprehensive scheme for the school by the next school year.

Tea was served after the speech making. A group picture was taken.

**Constitutional reform questionnaire**

Reprinted below is the sixth item on the Chinese Reform Association questionnaire now being circulated.

Publication of the background notes provided by the CRA does not necessarily imply agreement by the "China Mail" with the views expressed.

6. Are you in favour of the Government establishing without further delay the status of citizenship based on qualification of racial equality, irrespective of their original nationalities?

Reference Note: Although the public has constantly heard of the term "Hong Kong Citizen," few actually realise that even after a century, Hong Kong has not even arrived at a definition of who the citizens should be and a "Status of Citizenship" is still not promulgated. In order to consider the significance of this problem, one must analyse the peculiar characteristics of the Colony and a white.

Throughout the century, the governing of Hong Kong was by a small minority group of British. The governed 99% are the Chinese, Portuguese and the rest. The British come, stay, but seldom domicile here, for they do not regard Hong Kong as their home.

Home to them is somewhere thousands of miles away, from whence they came as strangers to these shores to rule as masters, somewhere they must return "on leave" once every three or four years and retire to at or soon after the age of 45 with their pension or fortune.

These people who start with a sort of exclusive right to rule, are in only for the duration, with the result that every few years, re-settling in Hong Kong having a Government Civil Service doing their job, at best, intermittently in a generation or so, almost a

MOLLER TUG RETURNS TO HK  
The ocean-going tugboat, the Caroline Moller, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday with a barge Moller, No. 3, in tow from Okinawa.

The Caroline Moller towed Liberty ship to Woosung last month and on her return trip touched at Okinawa to tow the barge to Hong Kong.

MORE WOMEN HAVE USED

Tanglee

Give your lips alluring color with Tanglee's famous Pink shade. Thanks to its own secret formula, Tanglee goes on smoother... stays on longer. Seven Fabulous shades in handsome new cases.

Use Tanglee—because He looks at your lips.

TRY ANY OTHER LIPSTICK IN THE WORLD.



Mr. T. R. Rowell, Director of Education, (standing) officially opened the Un Long Middle School yesterday to mark another milestone in the Colony's educational annals. Seated sitting on his left is Sir Christopher Cox, Education Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in London. ("China Mail" Photo)

## Man charged with assaulting woman

Tsang Tso-kwan, of the Victoria Transportation Company Limited, Majestic Building, was summoned before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday on a charge of assaulting Chan Sau-ying, a woman, and occasioning her bodily harm.

Mr. P. C. Woo was for complainant, while defendant was represented by Mr. A. el Arculli.

Mr. Arculli said that he was pleading not guilty on behalf of his client.

Mr. Woo said that it was the wish of his client that the case should go on.

"There might be danger of miscarriage," said Mr. Woo, who said his client was pregnant.

Mr. Arculli said that he had just received instructions to represent defendant as it was a case of an attempt to blackmail his client.

Mr. Woo denied the allegation made by Mr. Arculli and said that if there was any attempt to blackmail defendant, his client would not have lived with him for the past eight months. He hoped that Mr. Arculli could prove the allegation.

Mr. Arculli said that he would prove it.

**Dance hostess**

The Magistrate decided to hear on outline of the case, which was given by Mr. Woo.

Mr. Woo said complainant was a married woman before she met defendant. She had three-year-old son. Because of circumstances she joined the Plaza Ballroom as a dance hostess in order to support herself and her son.

The other officials are Vice-Consul Chit Salya Silaphee and third Secretary Damit Wong Feroce, who has the title, Chancellor of the Consulate.

None of the officials made any comment on their arrival in Hong Kong yesterday, though it is thought the Consulate has expanded to handle increased trade and other Consular matters between Hong Kong and Thailand.

The new Consul-General is Mr. Chay Yong Swon Thon, who will take over his duties from the former Consul-General, Mr. Sukhabut.

Mr. Sukhabut now has the duties of the Thailand Trade Commissioner to Hong Kong.

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The trial of two Chinese accused of possessing four Mauser pistols, two revolvers, another automatic pistol and 105 rounds of ammunition continued at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

The accused, Ho Cheuk and Chan Shing, are being tried by a jury of six men and one woman before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, instructed by Hastings and Company, is defending the accused.

According to the prosecution, Ho met a friend, Leung Ki, at a Yau Ma Tei teahouse on June 8, and asked Leung to find a buyer for arms which he had available for sale from Chan Shing.

Leung later reported this to the police. Mr. Heenan told the Jury, Acting on their instructions, he had subsequent meetings with Ho on the subject. In the course of those meetings, he was introduced to Chan Shing.

"I asked him whether he was willing to continue the relationship with the complainant or terminate it. Defendant's answers were evasive but he mentioned he was willing to give her \$1,000 a month for expenses."

On September 3, at 1 p.m., Mr. Woo, alleged defendant, kicked and pushed complainant three times. Complainant reported the matter to the police and she was taken to Queen Mary Hospital for examination. She had from time to time gone to the hospital for treatment.

Mr. Lo fixed November 10, 10 and 17 for the hearing of the case.

First accused also denied the charge at the last hearing.

The trial resumes this morning.

## WEDDINGS

The wedding took place at the Supreme Court Marriage Registrar's Office yesterday of Lupercio Rodriguez, seaman, 30, President Taft, and Miss Annid Sung, of 49 Woosung Street, second floor, in the presence of A. Grisolia and V. E. Lee.

Another wedding at the Marriage Registrar's Office yesterday was that of Oldie Giddeon, chief engineer, of 102 Gloucester Road, 11th floor, and Miss Lucy Chan. Witnesses were G. Uganda and Miss Rita Young.

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PICTURE

**IRONIC ANGLE TO THE KOREAN WAR****British mission in Yugoslavia**

Belgrade, September 10. British Labour Party delegates, on an official visit to Yugoslavia, today discussed subjects of mutual interest with the leaders of Marshal Tito's People's Front.

An official announcement said that the delegates, Mr. Sam Watson, Chairman of the Labour Party, Mr. Morgan Phillips, the Secretary, and Mr. Harry Cranshaw, member of the National Executive, held a week-end meeting with Yugoslav political chiefs.

M. Milovan Djilas, senior member of the Yugoslav Politburo, took the chair. Their visit is linked by observers here, with Marshal Tito's desire to win sympathy for his plan for an overall movement among anti-Communist left-wing movements all over the world.

This afternoon, the British party visited Sarajevo. Museum and toured the city. The British delegation was invited to investigate on the spot the Cominform allegations that Yugoslavia was preparing aggression against her neighbours.

The delegation arrived in Sarajevo today.—Reuter.

**DANCER EVADES TAX COLLECTOR**

Cairo, September 10. Stout,六十岁 Madame Badia

Musabni, producer and star dancer of "Hip-Roll" Cabaret, a show

seen by thousands of Allied Ser-

vicemen, has turned up in the

Lebanon—to the chagrin of

Egypt's tax gatherers.

They were waiting to present a bill for £82,000 which they allege she owes. The authorities had been watching the seaports and airports. But Badia married a businessman and flew out under her new name.

Her funds, amounting to between £250,000 and £500,000, are understood to have been transferred to the Lebanon.—Reuter.

The Communist attack on South Korea has brought into being the very international police force which the Russians have fought against in the United Nations for five years.

But it is only a provisional police force. What will happen to it after the Korean matter is cleaned up is not yet apparent.

The question of establishing a permanent force—and the make-up of that force if it is established—is still up in the air, although there is a great deal of unofficial talk about it.

For the first two months in Korea the ground battle against the Communists had to be waged by South Koreans and American GIs alone. They had almost immediate support, however, from British and Australian planes and from naval vessels of Britain, Australia, Canada, the Netherlands and New Zealand in addition to U.S. planes and ships.

By the end of two months the U.S. delegate to the UN Security Council said that 30,000 troops from nine other UN member nations were pledged to fight in Korea. These were either on the way or training for action.

The following nations had pledged troops: Australia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Greece, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom and France.

The following, all told, had pledged naval aid: Australia, Canada, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway and the United Kingdom.

The following, all told, had pledged air aid: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Greece, the Union of South Africa.

**Economic aid**

Offers of economic aid had come from Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Lebanon, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, the Philippines and Thailand. A number of other States had talked informally with the U.S. to discover whether they could help.

Shortly after the fighting started the Security Council asked the U.S. to name a UN Commander in Korea, and General MacArthur was appointed.

How long will the present UN army hold together?

Top U.S. military men point out that nations pledging aid have done so merely for the Korean campaign. Even though at the same time, they acknowledge the possibility of further Communist strikes in other parts of the globe.

No one knows whether the UN will have an international army at its disposal in the future. Until then the 12 nations of the North Atlantic Pact and the 16 Latin American nations will be working together with the U.S. for security.

In Tel Aviv, it was officially announced today that Israel will shortly ship substantial medical supplies to the United Nations forces in Korea. They will include penicillin, cholera vaccine and tetanus toxoid.—Associated Press.

**Admiralty taking precautions**

London, September 10. The Admiralty has issued orders for the preparation of 100 naval vessels in the first line of the reserve Fleet for service within 14 days of an emergency. Informed quarters said today:

The Admiralty has ordered reports from officers to ensure that vessels in Category A of the reserve Fleet can be brought up to their full war complement of officers and men and stocked with ammunition and food with a fortnight's warning.

The vessels include two cruisers, three fast mine-layers, 34 destroyers, 28 submarines, 43 frigates and 35 minesweepers. Orders also have gone out for improvement of the state of preservation of all reserve craft now in "mothballs."—United Press.

**RIOTING IN JAPAN**

Tokyo, September 10. Four hundred police used pistols and tear gas bombs in a four-hour battle with 20,000 rioting spectators at a bicycle race in Naha, near Kobe, last night.

The spectators were upset when a "long shot" won one of the races. They threw stones, smashing 500 panes at the booking booth and twice tried to set fire to the stadium.

A police officer and three ticket-seller girls were seriously injured. The police opened fire with their pistols and threw two tear gas bombs into the crowd.

After four hours of the free-fight, the police dispersed the rioters.

The Japanese news agency reported that they made 150 arrests.

The races had been arranged to raise funds for the relief of those suffering from the recent typhoon "Jane" which killed 200 people and left 2,250,000 homeless in Kobe and Osaka a week ago.—Reuter.

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**BIRTH**

SMITH-MITCHELL: To Joan Louise, wife of John Kenneth Smith-Mitchell, at Queen Mary Hospital on Monday 11th September, 1950, daughter, Deborah Anne.

**CRIME AND PUNISHMENT**

False alarms may all be part of the day's work for Fire Brigade and Police Force alike. But when they are raised by "practical jokers" it really is a serious business. The police here have a tough job — tougher than any other organisation. They are doing it singularly well. But it is no joke — no joke at all — to send them rushing all over the place as they did on Saturday night, following a report that proved to be false. It isn't merely a question of wasted energy, still less of mortification of "face". The perils of such incidents in creating a diversion of attention and effort while a gang of gunmen may pick on quite a different district for a coup need no illustration.

The police in Hong Kong have little spare time on their hands. They are kept pretty busy in one way and another, and not least in the prevention as well as the detection of crime. From time to time the public is shocked into awareness of the dangers below by some spectacular coup, such as bank robbery, a raid on a goldsmith's shop, or the shooting affair near Tsuiwan. They reveal how bold and desperate are the type of criminals in our midst. They also remind us, by evocation of the spirit of contrast, how relatively peaceful and placid are the lives of most of us in this overcrowded Colony.

That is not due to the scarcity of men of the criminal class, but to the unceasing vigilance of the police. When these people get away with a sensational coup, it becomes a nine days' wonder. The cases heard almost daily in the Courts make no such impression. Very often the reports are not even read. Yet they show just as clearly the type of the enemies of society who have managed to get here.

There was a time in important trading centres and ports in this part of the world after the last war when the battle between crime and law and order went to the criminal, and neither life nor property was safe. They were nasty places to live in. A great task had to be done to swing the balance the other way, and it was done. And because it was done, and banks, godowns and shops — not to speak of human life — became reasonably secure once more, trade boomed. Conditions were favourable to trade, but demand and supply would not function without basic law and order.

But when the police do get on top, they have to stay there, and the battle is always going on.

The percentage of offenders caught before or after offences are committed is very high in Hong Kong. Courts and prisons are filled to congestion. Those who take the trouble to read the Annual Reports on the Police Force, and they are not many, will note that the Police prosecute some 200 cases annually of serious crime that is less frequent. Last year the Police dealt with more than 100,000 cases produced before the Supreme Court who were:

**Germans' steel aim**

By ANTONY TERRY

Germany's steel firms are about to launch a big propaganda campaign for an increase in Germany's steel quota — the amount of steel she is allowed to produce.

The campaign, which will be yet another round in the fight of the Ruhr steel barons against Allied supervision, will be for a maximum steel production level of 14,000,000 tons.

Germany's present limit is 11,000,000 tons a year.

Using the Korean war as a lever, the German steel industry spread stories that U.S. firms had placed huge orders and were buying up large scrap metal, including sunken barges lying in the bed of the Rhine.

The reports also spoke of big orders for German optical firms in connection with the Korean war. All these reports were cited in the "Germany needs more steel" argument.

**Barons furious**

A British steel control official complained of the "distorted picture" created by the Ruhr steel barons.

"Furious at having their huge war plants dismantled, the steel firms are spreading stories about their order books being full with export contracts," he said.

"The fact is that less than a quarter of the orders booked by Ruhr steel firms are for export. Their output reached 750,000 tons in May, more than a million tons in June, and around 1,200,000 tons in July. Of this less than a quarter of a million tons are for export."

"Their story just does not stand up, but the propaganda goes on. The Ruhr firms claim the Americans are ready to agree to an increase in the steel quota."

This fear is the product of harsh experience. In the two world wars, Belgium was twice occupied for weary years. In the first, France lost a higher proportion of her manhood than any other nation.

In the second, her proud army was broken in a month, and she suffered four years of German terror from which she was liberated by a hail of bombs and a blasting curtain of artillery fire.

For Western Germany, two wars have meant two huge defeats. In the second, her pride was humbled literally to the dust, for her cities were pounded to

**Korea 'big chance'**

Disregarding Allied plans for Germany to become a nation exporting finished products, the Ruhr steel industry has begun to export semi-finished products.

Meanwhile, a Ruhr paper stated "The world is beginning to show quickening interest in the armaments potential of the Ruhr in view of the situation created by the Korea war."

"At this stage Germans must adopt a cautious attitude. A quid pro quo the paper is referring to is already clear — an increase in the German steel quota."

German steel men say confidently that the war in Korea will soon call for Germany's assistance on the industrial level, and that this will be the Ruhr barons' big chance.

arrested in possession of arms, either in connection with serious crimes or because the circumstances of their possession caused them to be regarded as dangerous persons. These do not include minor cases of possession taken in the lower courts, nor Supreme Court cases in which culprits have been arrested but the weapons have not been recovered. In each and every case of this serious nature police officers have had to risk their lives. One act of prevention may save not one crime but several.

Questions have been asked as to whether the local Police possess bullet-proof waistcoats. They do, and in every way they are well equipped. But there is another question which does need attention. The real restraint upon the commission of crime consists in the punishments inflicted upon those convicted, more especially those with previous convictions and those convicted of epidemic and very serious offences, such as the use of weapons.

The significance of the recurring figures of crime with violence or unlawful possession of arms, is that despite the heavy penalties imposed, there has been no reduction. Indeed the tendency of criminals to use the firearms indiscriminately seems to be increasing. That raises the question of whether the penalties are not still inadequate, and whether the "cat" and even the death penalty should not be considered.

More deterrent penalties could also be extended in cases of serious crime that is less frequent. Last year the Police dealt with more than 100,000

reports. Many were minor offences, and many baseless, but they have to be investigated. The very large numbers of minor offences cannot be ignored if this congested Colony is to be maintained under reasonable conditions of freedom from nuisance, obstruction and danger to health.

Of this enormous total of reports, only 9,000 came under the heading of serious offences, of which no less than 44% were detected, which would be good work even under far better conditions than obtain here. But the burden is heavy, and the time has come to consider whether it cannot be lightened, somewhat, by taking a realistic view of present circumstances here and making the punishment fit the crime.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

**LEGION OF EUROPE IS THE ONLY HOPE**

The defence of Europe overshadows all other issues. It is the one great piece of business of our day.

Yet when Winston Churchill challenged the politicians at Strasbourg to form a united army of Europe — and though all who listened knew in their hearts that what he said was true — they refused to discuss it.

It was surprising. The difficulties in the way of creating a European Army are formidable in the extreme.

**Least of difficulties**

Even the purely technical problems are enough to dishearten the enthusiast. Uniformity of fighting equipment and supplies, uniformity of military training and uniformity in the vocabulary of command are all much easier to talk about than achieve.

But these are the least of the difficulties. Churchill has vividly described the heart-breaking experience of his great ancestor, the Duke of Marlborough, when he attempted to secure a uniform purpose and strategy for the great alliance that was arrayed against Louis XIV.

Time and again he was baffled by the profound difference in temperament between himself and the cautious Dutch commanders.

But the caution of the Dutch at the dawn of the seventeenth century was as nothing to the caution that fills Western Europe today.

**Three fears of the West**

If Western Europe fears the Russians it also fears war, perhaps more; and it fears the effects of liberation almost as much as it fears the horrors of defeat.

This fear is the product of harsh experience. In the two world wars, Belgium was twice occupied for weary years. In the first, France lost a higher proportion of her manhood than any other nation.

In the second, her proud army was broken in a month, and she suffered four years of German terror from which she was liberated by a hail of bombs and a blasting curtain of artillery fire.

For Western Germany, two wars have meant two huge defeats. In the second, her pride was humbled literally to the dust, for her cities were pounded to

11,000,000 people. In France have signed the Stockholm "Peace" Pétain, and why ever more have signed in Italy.

That is why so many Germans resent Dr. Adenauer's proposal for an armed West German police. That is why it was possible for

"supranational" or by any other name term. It will be a well-paid and fully equipped fighting body, supplied by the constituents of Western Europe and under the command of the head of Western Defence, Field-Marshall Montgomery.

It is likely that he would enjoy having something to command.

The recruitment of a large force should not be difficult, if the pay and prospects are decently attractive. There are many in Europe whose fear of the Russians is much less than their hate.

By Colin Brogan

an acute observer recently to describe Western Europe as: "One vast Vichy."

**Why politicians are silent**

These are the facts which explain why professional politicians are unwilling even to discuss a European Army. They are afraid of the fear among their people.

Now fear is an emotion which can work two ways. A reasonable degree of it may stimulate men to resist to the last; an excessive and morbid fear may persuade them to submit. That is the immense psychological obstacle in the way of creating a European Army.

But the only way of reducing that fear is the creation of just such an Army. The mental climate of Europe would change if men knew there was a force which could stand on the Eastern frontier with a fair chance of holding its ground.

We have no chance of finding that force through an amalgamation of national armies. At least, we have no chance of finding it in time, and that is all that matters.

"Ask me for anything except time," said Napoleon, who knew his military business uncommonly well. At the moment, there is a joint defence of Western Europe, but it appears to consist of a large number of committees and a small number of ill-equipped divisions.

Stalin has never yet flinched from the commanding iron of the most eminent committee. But he has stepped back on many an occasion when his way was blocked by a tough army that meant business.

**Well equipped and paid**

The best way to raise a tough army in time is surely to raise quickly a Legion of Europe, calling on the large numbers who are still willing to fight, even in the countries where defeatism is most rampant.

We need not describe this Legion as "international" or

French opinion has long been sickened by the meanness and injustice of this persecution, but many a Government after another has shuffled away from its responsibility for undoing the evil that is poisoning French life.

There is no question of a free pardon for those who served the enemy, but there must be restoration of rights for those who sought only to serve France, however mistaken they may have been.

In Italy, as well as in France, we can find sources of stern resistance to Russia among those who have suffered from the callousness and the vengeance of Stalin's native agents. The granting of more justice to these people would be healthy for the Legion's recruitment campaign.

**Spain could be useful**

There is also Spain. Hands will at once be raised in horror at the mere suggestion of having any truck with the Franco regime, but many of the protesters would be very pleased indeed if we could do a deal with Tito; and it would take a bold man to say that Tito's regime is less objectionable than Franco's.

Whatever we may think of General Franco's Government, Spain is potentially a most useful military ally.

Spanish soldiers are tough, and long-enduring, and they know from bitter experience what Communism means.

A Legion of Europe is a practical possibility. Its creation would be the best possible means of loosening American purse-strings. The Americans have got rather tired of supplying huge quantities of arms to allies who promptly let them fall into the hands of the enemy.

But they will readily supply a professional force, manifestly imbued with a loyalty that would guarantee that the troops would fight.

The existence of the Legion would encourage the Americans to think that giving massive support to Europe is a risk worth taking.

It would also encourage Marshal Stalin to think that a massive invasion of Europe is not a risk worth taking.

**These injections mean more food**

By Victor Sims

"Whoever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow . . . where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together." — Swift.

Politicians can start pulling their socks up. Mr. Frank R. Horne, a 46-year-old sun-browned giant of a man, is having Swift success in changing Nature's ways.

Dainty decorations for sweets and Christmas cakes, more and better loaves, more pots of paint are some of the little extras which Mr. Horne and his crew of scientists hope will result from their experiments at the National Institute of Agricultural Botany, Cambridge, England.

"Better seeds, better crops—and more crops in less acreage" is the slogan of this six-feet-four-inch seed expert with a rich share voice.

How is he setting about it? When I called at the NIAB, with its 650 acres of trial grounds, a white-suited "doctor" was bent over a tray of "patients" injecting

The victims of his hypodermic syringe were blades of wheat. The serum he was injecting was made from the fungus of "loose smut", a disease which leaves casts of wheat a mass of soot.

If a promising type of wheat remains healthy after being inoculated, it becomes a commercial proposition.

To see how this experiment and dozens of others will help Britain increase her food stocks, come with Mr. Horne on a drive through the countryside of the tenth.

See those fields of short, thick, white-chaffed wheat? This spring-sown crop bears the name of Ale (pronounced Attee). It was a failure in its own country, Sweden.

**Frost-free**

On the advice of the NIAB it was introduced here and has become the farmer's friend by yielding more than one ton an acre—an increase of nearly one-tenth.

Much of the extra wheat in this year's record harvest is due to the work of the NIAB.

See those cauliflower? They would not be there except for the NIAB.

We call it the Cambridge Hardy Late," says Mr. Horne. "It is the only acknowledged frost-resistant cauliflower in the country." Its long, curling outside leaves protect the head from the rigours of winter.

The outsize poppy blooms, developed by the NIAB in co-operation with Professor G.E. Blackman, are called Oxford No. 1. Their purpose? To produce more edible oils for margarine making. Incidentally, the blue-grey seeds, coloured and sprinkled on cakes, will provide those extra decorations that the confectionery trade has been longing for. Quite a useful plant.

We are too late to catch the breath-taking bright blue which transforms the countryside—but the crop is taller, straighter and more even than the linseed we used to know. Why? The plant has been crossed with flax and now has 35-40 per cent of oil.

That is why the trade may soon be producing £85,000,000 worth of oil each year.

Fear that do not struggle, lucerne for cattle feeding, non-poisonous lupins for animal feeding stuffs, fodder beet which combines the high feeding value of the sugar beet with the size of the mangold-wurzel. These will fill the fields of the future.

# WESTERN REARMAMENT AGAINST THE DANGER OF RED AGGRESSION

## High priority programme a simultaneous effort

Washington, September 10. President Truman's decision to increase American forces in Europe has answered the question whether American or European members of the North Atlantic Pact should take the first step toward the immediate creation of a "balanced collective force" for the defence of Western Europe.

The President's statement came on the eve of the Big Three Foreign Ministers' conference which opens in New York on Tuesday. It makes it clear that execution of the high priority and long-term rearmament programmes sketched by the 12 North Atlantic deputies in London will involve a simultaneous effort by the Continental Powers, Britain, Canada and the United States.

Mr. Dean Acheson (America), Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain) and Mr. Robert Schuman (France), meeting on Tuesday at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, will be able to review the North Atlantic defence programme against the background of the President's assurance that America is ready to play her full part in Europe provided the European countries do the same.

They will also work on the recommendations submitted by the North Atlantic deputies on specific defence problems of production and finance.

They will try to reach full agreement among themselves before the meeting of 12 North

## U.S. TROOPS GOING TO EUROPE

Frankfurt, September 10. Battle-trained reinforcements would reach Europe from the United States before this spring, General Mark Clark, the United States Army Field Forces Commander, said here today.

General Clark, who arrived here by air from Washington this afternoon to visit overseas theatres and report on the combat readiness of American troops, said that there would not be much delay in sending to Western Europe the increased American forces which President Truman promised yesterday.

The fruits of America's all-out production drive for the latest war equipment would be available for the troops in Europe pretty soon, General Clark said.

General Clark will visit the American forces in Germany, Austria and Trieste and will then go to London at the request of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, General Sir William Slim, to co-ordinate the latest Korean battle experience and discuss further standardisation of equipment for Western Union defence.

He told correspondents that immediately after the beginning of the Korean war, special training for the "psychological硬ening up" of the United States forces was started.

This involved streamlined battle-school training with live ammunition and artillery barrages which could turn out a fully-trained division in 28 weeks, provided it had an instructing force of 3,000 trained officers and men per division.—Reuter.

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## SACKING ORGY IN EASTERN GERMANY

Berlin, September 10.

East German Communist leaders have signalled the start of a sacking orgy in which 2,000 "deviationists" are to be expelled from controlling positions in party and mass organisations throughout the Soviet Zone, the North West German Radio reported tonight.

Top Communists in East Germany reached this decision at their weekly Politburo meeting last Friday, the Radio report said.

The expelled agents will be charged with "anti-party machinations and deviation from the Marx-Lenin line."

The latest Communist purge victims have been picked from among the Socialist Unity (Communist) Party, Provincial Secretariat, from Communist mass organisations and provincial government officials, the report claimed.

All will be ejected from office after being confronted with "ideological errors" in their political past.

Four Ministers of provincial East German Governments will be expelled along with hundreds of smaller functionaries, the Radio stated. Provincial party secretaries have received orders to carry out the purge wave within the next 48 hours.

Dr. Walter Ulbricht, East Germany's Deputy Premier and Polit-

## Peking makes demand to the UN

London, September 10. The Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, today sent a telegram to the United Nations demanding that when the Security Council debates the alleged attack on Chinese territory a representative of the Chinese People's Republic should participate in the discussion, Peking Radio announced.

The telegram said that should the discussion proceed without a Chinese Communist representative taking part, resolutions adopted would be "illegal and therefore null and void."

The telegram was addressed to Sir Gladwyn Jebb, the British Chairman of the Security Council, and Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations.—Reuter.

## PLEVEN ON WORLD OUTLOOK

St. Briouc, September 10. The French Prime Minister, M. René Pleven, said today that no one of sound mind would risk plunging the world into war at the present time.

In a speech inaugurating this city's annual Fair, M. Pleven labelled as false the thesis that rearmament of the West might bring on a new war rather than prevent one.

"Actually," he said, "for the great powers of the world to engage in a war which would be universal and of long duration would be a speculation so risky that we must doubt that any sane man is really thinking about it."

"The assault, to be tempting, would have to be carried out against isolated peoples who have lost their virile reactions and are powerless to organise effective collective security."

The Prime Minister reiterated that France would not tolerate on its soil clandestine organisations, foreign or French—which menace the internal security of the country.

He referred to the recent police crackdown on foreign Communists, during which 285 persons of 10 nationalities were expelled from the country.—United Press.

## Anti-American outbreak in East Germany

Berlin, September 10. Dr. Wilhelm Pieck, the East German President, today declared to a Soviet Zone peace rally in Saxony that "East Germany must become strong to ward off American aggression."

"War can be averted if mankind, including the German people, stand together for peace, and force the Anglo-Americans to leave Germany as quickly as possible," Dr. Pieck said.

He described the "Anglo-American plan to bring about a state of socialised peace while leaving their occupation forces in Germany" as a betrayal of German people.

East Germany would show their abhorrence of this "betrayal" by voting for the National Front (Communist-initiated organisation) at the October elections, Dr. Pieck said.

Dr. Otto Grotewohl, the Premier of East Germany, today raised a second Governmental demand for immediate Allied evacuation of West Germany.

Speaking at Erfurt, Thuringia, before a 120,000 peace rally, Dr. Grotewohl declared: "The German people does not want another war. Every German must raise his voice and shout: 'Germany for the Germans. Americans go home to your country. There is room enough for you to live and the world will have its peace!'"—Reuter.

## APPEAL FOR CONDEMNED

Berlin, September 10. Berlin's "Action Group Against Inhumanity" today appealed to the United Nations to press East Germany for a revision of the Waldheim mass "trial sentences" announced six weeks ago.

At the conclusion of these trials, 3,500 former inmates of Soviet Zone concentration camps were sentenced to long prison terms and 30 were condemned to death.

Pressing for speedy United Nations action, the group spokesman today declared: "Time is short. These executions are about to take place."

The average prison sentence was 18 years. All were accused of political crimes.

A spokesman for the "Action Group Against Inhumanity" said that 50 per cent of the prisoners are suffering from tuberculosis. The condemned men were sentenced by judges who are tools in the employ of the East German Security Ministry. The trials are therefore unlawful," he said.—Reuter.

## Celebration of Soviet Tank Day

Moscow, September 10. The Soviet Union today observed the annual Tank Day with artillery salutes in Moscow and 15 capitals of constituent Republics, mass meetings, newspaper articles, editorials and pledges by workers to increase the country's economic and cultural power. Generalissimo Josef Stalin's portrait in a Marshal's uniform appeared on the front page on all papers.

The main celebration occurred on Saturday night in the Trade Union House with the participation of the War Minister, Alexander Vasilevsky, and where Lieutenant-General N.K. Popov delivered the principal address pledging constant readiness of the armoured forces.

Speakers and articles emphasized that Russia eradicated the tank and the Soviet Union built the world's best and strongest tanks and developed superior tank strategy which foiled the Germans in giant armoured engagements in Stalingrad, Orel, Dnepr and Berlin.

Following 1942 during the Second World War the Soviet Industry produced 30,000 tanks, self-propelled guns and armoured cars. The battle of Berlin alone employed 6,000 tanks.

It might, the resolution added, lead to an extension of the area of hostilities.

The resolution said that the Council, therefore, urged the British Government to press for the representation in the United Nations of that Chinese Government which now recognises, and likewise urges that the action taken by the American Government with regard to Formosa should be submitted to the United Nations for its approval or modification.

Writers and orators gave attention to dangers of a capitalist encirclement and said, "The American Government has changed from a policy of preparing war to direct aggression in Korea and provocative action in China."

"World's best"

"Trud's" Lieutenant-General I. Vlukhev said the Soviet tanks were and remain the world's best while "Izvestia's" General Popov declared that British and American tanks during the Second World War proved inferior even to German Panthers.

Marshal Semyon Bogdanov told "Pravda" that the Anglo-American borrowed their tank strategy from the Red Army after first trying German techniques which failed.

According to Soviet writers the tank owes its origin to Russian Captain Dmitry Zagryazhsky who in 1837 designed the world's first caterpillar track followed by Defor Blynn's actual first tractor in 1885, heating the American inventor Holt by 25 years.

Bogdanov said the victory of the Chinese People's Army showed the low moral character of the imperialist troops in spite of the fact that Wall Street generally armed Kuomintang divisions.

**Wartime history distorted**

He added that the same thing was true in Korea, "where the People's Army terrifies professional American divisions. President Truman's blitzkrieg appeared to be a fantasy. Neither rocket anti-tank bazookas nor rapid fire artillery, modernised tanks, rocket planes and Flying Forts help the Americans. The moral superiority is on the side of the Korean people."

Recalling wartime experiences, Bogdanov related the rapid drive of the Soviet armoured forces from Berlin to Prague to aid the Czechoslovak Insurrectionists. He said General Patton's army was the nearest of all Allies in those tragic days to the Czechs. "But the brave Americans unhesitatingly enjoyed the famous Pilsen beer, 40 kilometres from the Czechoslovak capital. General Patton refused even bandages and medications for Prague patriots. The Americans were certain that the Nazi SS would crush Czechoslovakia's revolutionary forces before the arrival of Soviet troops from Berlin."—United Press.

**VATICAN CHARGE**

London, September 10. Vatican Radio alleged today that Hungary had deported 300 monks from the border provinces of Mosony, Sopron and Vass and occupied 40 monasteries, turning them into places of general use.

A strip 40 miles deep along the Hungarian-Austrian frontier was said to have been cleared of "unreliable elements."—Reuter.

Berlin, September 10.

A British-licensed daily said today that direct telephone lines had been set between Moscow and the East Berlin home and offices of Walter Ulbricht, No. 1 Communist in Germany.—United Press.

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### Yugoslavian neutrality on Korea

London, September 10. Belgrade Radio said tonight that Yugoslavia regarded the Korean conflict as an imperialist war towards which Yugoslavia preserved complete neutrality and championed the cessation of hostilities at the earliest possible date.

It described the fighting in Korea as "a struggle of the Korean people against two great powers, each of which wants to get the supremacy for itself in this part of the world, as elsewhere."

"Yugoslavia recognises the right of all peoples to champion their independence and therefore also the Korean people's right to do so," the broadcast added.

The Radio said that it was authorised to state Yugoslavia's standpoint because certain Cominform countries had accused Yugoslavia of taking sides in Korea and of sending volunteers to fight there.—Reuters.

In towns and villages all over West Germany today memorial services were held to commemorate the victims of Nazism who were killed in Hitler's gas chambers or shot dead by his SS henchmen.

In some cities rival demonstrations were held by the Communist-led VVN (Association of the Victims of Nazism) and the strongly anti-Communist BVN (League of Victims of Nazism), which was set up last year as the Communist source of the VVN became ever more apparent.

Contrary to expectations, no trouble was reported from anywhere, except Frankfurt, where police used their truncheons to break up a forbidden Communist gathering at a memorial service for the victims of Nazism.

This was the first time the Frankfurt police have used force to break up a Communist demonstration.

At Hamburg, West Germany's largest city, the VVN and BVN held their memorial services at the same time with thousands of Germans and foreign guests attending each gathering.

At the VVN meeting, blue-shirted Communist Free Youth stood at attention around the Obelisk.

Memorial carrying flags of all European nations and posters reading: "Peace" and "Friendship"—the slogans of the Soviet Zone Free German Youth movement.

At the same time German and foreign speakers at the BVN meeting called for closer integration of Germany into the Western defence system to strengthen the defence front against Communism, the "revived inhumanity" as Mr. Mozer, a Dutch Socialist leader, said.

In Western camp

At Hanover, the West German Social-Democratic Party chief, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, who spent almost 12 years in Nazi concentration camps and, as a consequence of his suffering there, lost one arm and one leg, stressed that Germany belongs firmly to the Western camp.

Dr. Schumacher condemned those Germans who today lived in the illusion that they had the choice between East and West and while openly pleading for the West gave clandestine aid and comfort to the Communists as an insurance against any possibility.

"We firmly belong to the Western camp," he said. "This,

## ECONOMIC RECOVERY BEING ACHIEVED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS

A reliable report from Red China would indicate that the Chinese Communists are slowly but steadily achieving what Chairman Mao Tse-tung has called the country's primary task for 1950-51—economic recovery.

The Associated Press's informant behind the bamboo curtain writes that Red China's big cities such as Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow and Canton, are today showing an "unmistakable turn in business from the deep depression of last winter."

### SPANISH TREASURE GALLEON

London, September 10. Two British salvage experts, who yesterday visited the Mull Island site of a sunken Spanish galleon, reported to hold a £30 million treasure, returned to London tonight from Scotland to consider salvage plans.

But operations are unlikely until next year.

In company with the Duke of Argyll, the hereditary owner of the wreck and his associate in the salvage venture, Air Vice-Marshal Henry Thornton, the two experts inspected Tobermory Bay, Scotland, and will now consider the reports of Royal Navy divers who went down into its depths.

These have been compiled by Lieutenant-Commander R. Parkinson, who commanded the eight-weeks' operations which resulted in the finding of the hull last April. Since then it has been marked by a White Ensign fluttering over a buoy.

The hull, estimated to be 100 feet long and 30 to 40 feet in width, lies in many fathoms of water off the Isle of Mull. It is reputed to be one of the galleons of the Spanish Armada attempting to escape back to Spain around the coast of Scotland after being defeated and dispersed by British ships nearly 400 years ago.

Local legend suggests that the wreck may be the galleon Duque de Alvear, which sank in 1598.—Reuters.

### BOOK BANNED

Karachi, September 10. The Pakistan Government has banned the entry into Pakistan of the book "Living Biographies of Religious Leaders," published by Henry Thomas and D. L. Thomas, of Carden City, New York.

Every copy of the book has been forfeited and further publication sale or distribution is prohibited.

It is stated that the book contains a life of the Prophet Mohammed to which the Pakistan Government has taken exception.—Associated Press.

In growing confidence

6. Good crop reports. Excepting Northern Anhwei province, which this summer suffered what the Reds themselves called the worst flood in 100 years, "the rest of the country has reported about 80 per cent normal harvests."

7. A growing confidence in the new Government. "A year ago," the Associated Press informant writes, "there was a general feeling of uncertainty and insecurity and even of hopeless despair. Naturally no capital would enter business in such an atmosphere. Now things are changing. Though there still is no large-scale investment in new industries, at least those with capital have less fear of re-investing in established business."—Associated Press.

however, does not mean that we consider conditions in the West as socially acceptable and uncontrollable. Our task now is to give to the young German Democracy the strongest basis there is—a sound social structure."

Memorial services were held in over 600 places in Bavaria, the home country of one of the Nazis' most infamous camps, Dachau, near Munich. Former French, Belgian and Austrian delegates took part in the dedication of a cemetery containing the ashes of 4,000 dead Nazi prisoners.

At the Dachau Wald Friedhof,

a memorial dedicated to the Austrian victims of Nazism was unveiled.—Reuters.

### SWOOP BY TITO POLICE

Belgrade, September 10. Yugoslav political police, moving swiftly to crush the newly-exposed pro-Soviet fifth column, have picked up between 15 and 20 well-placed Communists in Zagreb, reliable reports from the Croatian capital said today.

Among them were Dushan Brkic, the Croatian Vice-Premier, and a Cabinet member named Zivko.

Well-informed observers emphasized, however, that the Government was not too concerned about this latest development in the Soviet Union's third year of political war against Marshal Tito's Government.

It was understood that Brkic and Zivko had been carefully watched for almost a full year and the Government has apparently been convinced they exercised little influence and did little political damage.

### Credit policy

3. A more sensible attitude of the Government toward private enterprise. A year ago the Government competed with private businessmen in the retail field.

Recently, however, Government-controlled business have been restricted to rice control activities and are no longer able to encroach on private firms.

2. Government aid to private enterprise in the form of "large-scale purchases and orders" which allow business legitimate profits."

Surprisingly, Zivko, who ranked below Brkic in both Party and Government, is described as the leader of the group and the only member who had direct liaison with Russia through Cominform agents.

Suspension of three Cabinet members followed a secret Communist Party court of inquiry which sat in Zagreb last week.

The judges were, according to reliable reports, Tito's two top aides—the Foreign Minister, Edvard Kardelj, and the Minister of the Interior, Colonel General Alexander Rankovic.

Despite the Ministers' denials and protestations of loyalty to Tito, they were found guilty.—United Press.

### EDEN IN VIENNA

Vienna, September 10. Mr. Anthony Eden, Britain's wartime Foreign Secretary and deputy leader of the Conservative Opposition in the House of Commons, said here today that Austria would be more impressed by the American statement on the increase in the forces they would send to Europe than by any "academic rearmament programme."

Mr. Eden is leaving by air for London tomorrow. He told British correspondents tonight that he was greatly impressed by the Austrian efforts at reconstruction.

He had, he said, found the Austrian leaders worried. "They want to know what is going to happen. I certainly cannot answer that," he said.—Reuters.

### FRENCH QUAKE

Paris, September 10. A slight earth tremor was felt today at Pessac, in Western France. A deep rumble was heard while window panes and crockery rattled. The tremor was felt in a radius of about 10 miles.—Reuters.

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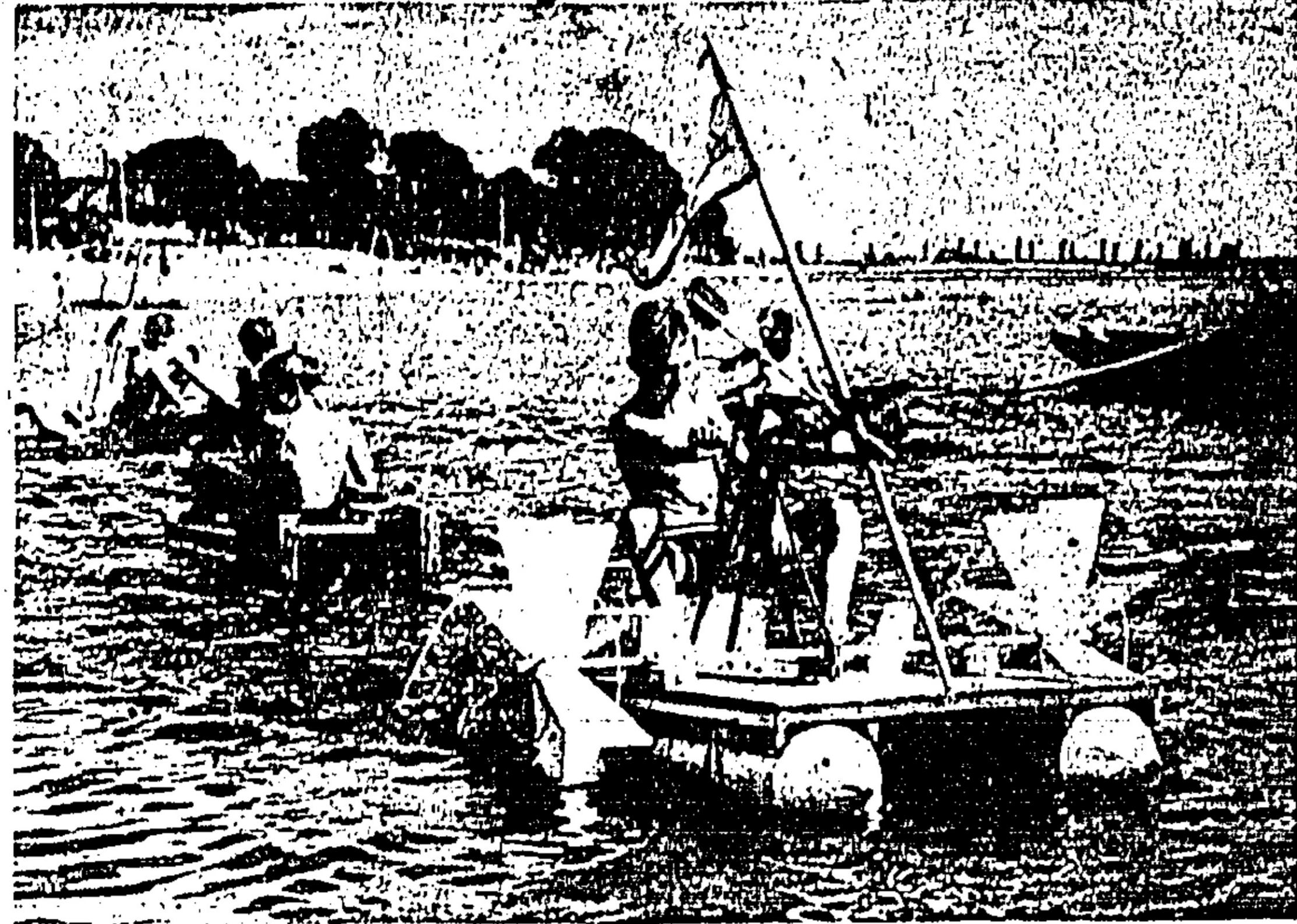
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## The "jam-can" speed boat



Turning furiously at his water-wheel engine, 12-year-old Jens Hansen, of Hamburg-Bahrenfeld, pulls away from the rest in Germany's first "jam-can" water derby held at Wedel. The ingeniously-designed water wheel gave Jens' boat a speed that others could not match, and he was an easy winner. All the boats were made from jam containers.—(AP Photo).

**ACHESON SAYS:**

## DANGERS ARE AHEAD BUT WORLD PEACE CAN BE ACHIEVED

Washington, September 10.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that the world situation would remain dangerous for some time but stable peace could be won.

In a Columbia Broadcasting System television interview, Mr. Acheson said the United States and its allies must rearm as swiftly as possible but that it was not necessary for them to match the huge Russian army man for man.

"With modern weapons and ingenuity, we can do again exactly what was done for Rome many centuries before," he said.

He added that, like the Roman armies of old, the outnumbered forces of the free world could hold back all sorts of hordes if they had the advantage of superior weapons and organisation.

Replying to questions which ranged over the whole field of US foreign policy, Mr. Acheson also asserted that Communist China was undoubtedly under heavy pressure from Moscow to get into the Korean War but it would be sheer madness for the Chinese to yield.

He repeated his charge—once hotly denied by the Kremlin—that the Russians were in the process of annexing Manchuria and other territories under the nominal control of the Chinese Communists.

Mr. Acheson described the United Nations decision to resist Red aggression in Korea as one of the great turning points in history. He denied that his Department had written off Asia and defended the Administration's Far East policy as the most realistic course possible.

### Chance for peace

While he did not refer directly to the recent "preventive war" speech made by the Secretary of the Navy, Francis Matthews, Mr. Acheson said such proposals caused great harm to United States foreign policy and he urged stopping of "that sort of talk." The idea that war was inevitable was completely wrong and very vicious.

Once the Western powers are able to face Russia as military equals, he continued, there will be a good chance for stability of the world and peace between East and West.

"We must put our major effort at the present moment into creating strong North Atlantic defence forces," said Mr. Acheson. "If we have those forces—united, balanced, corrective forces, strong, well-equipped, able and ready to stem aggression—then problems all over the world will take on a different shape. Such forces alone will change the problems in Greece, in Turkey, in Yugoslavia, in the Middle East and in the Far East."

The American rearmament programme was not going to be easy as it is going to be done in a period which is going to be dangerous. However, he stressed that the task was far from hopeless. The gap between Russia's reported 175-division army and the 12 divisions now on call in Western Europe was very great but is not quite as great as figures indicate.

### Formosa issue

It was in that connection that he cited the history of the Roman Empire to show that forces with superior training and equipment could hold numerically superior "hordes" at bay.

Mr. Acheson said the Chinese Communists had nothing to gain by entering the Korean war because it would only further their own dismemberment and destruction at the hands of Russian imperialism.

## Centre parties eclipsed in Malta elections

Valletta, September 10.

The first 18 of the election results for the 40 seats in Malta's Legislative Assembly indicate electoral gains for both left wing and right wing at the expense of centre parties.

The state of the major parties with 22 results still awaited was today: Labour Party 7, Labour Party Group 4, Constitutional 2, Democratic Action Party 1, Nationalists 5.

Four of the five party leaders have been elected. Two women have been successful in an island where women first got the vote three years ago.

In the 1947 elections, the first under the new self-governing Constitution, Labour secured 24 seats, the Nationalists seven, the Democratic Action Party four and minor parties five seats.

The Labour Party was then led by the outgoing Prime Minister, Dr. Paul Boffa, but last year the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Dominic Mintoff, advocating a more extreme policy and pledged "to smash" Dr. Boffa, gained control of the party.

The Labour schism was completed by Dr. Boffa's formation of a Labour Party group with which he has fought the elections on a more moderate platform.

The results to date indicate a reverse for Dr. Boffa's moderate Labour Party group with Mr. Mintoff, former Lieutenant, his likely successor as Prime Minister.

Dr. Boffa has retained his seat.

### Moderates fail

Another moderate party, the "Conservative" Democratic Action Party, which in 1947 secured four seats under the leadership of Professor John Hyatt, failed to win any of the first 18 seats.

The Constitutional Party, with a liberal platform which did not contest the 1947 elections, has secured a modest triumph with two of the seats to date.

The Party's leader, Professor Robert Galéa, and his vice-chairman, the Hon. Mabel Strickland, have both won seats. Miss Strickland's younger sister, the Hon. Mrs. de Trafford, a victim of present infantile paralysis, is a candidate for the neighbouring island of Gozo, for which results are still awaited.

The Nationalist Party's five seats to date point to gains. Led by a veteran die-hard, Dr. Enrico Mizzi, whose seat is already assured, the Party has an extreme right wing character with an Italian tinge which earlier threatened its eclipse.—Reuter.

## CEYLON RED SCHISM

Colombo, September 10. Members of the Ceylon Communist Party who have been branded as American spies and suspended from the Party membership threatened a split in the Party by forming a new Communist group.

The suspended members refuse to appear before the Party tribunal and are protesting against the adoption of the policy laid down for the Eastern Communists by Mao Tse-tung at the Peking Conference.—Associated Press.

## Japanese manpower for Korea

Atlantic City, September 10. Japan, with more than 70 per cent of its people friendly toward the United States, is the logical country to supply the manpower to help in the United Nations Korean struggle, Lieutenant-General Robert L. Eichelberger said here today.

General Eichelberger, former commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, said that the Japanese have faith in the United States which is strengthened by the Government's immediate action in Korea. This faith was shown by willingness of the 84,000,000 Japanese people to cooperate with the United States by maintaining order in the country even though only one division of the U.S. Army has been left there to carry out occupation duty.—United Press.

## MOSCOW DENIES BRITISH CHARGE

Moscow, September 10. The Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry today formally denied British charges that the Embassy had discontinued publication of "British Ally", a Russian-language weekly, due to difficulties in distribution caused by the Soviet authorities.

The Soviet statement termed the British allegations a "fabrication intended to mislead public opinion and conceal the failure of the anti-Soviet propaganda carried on in the Soviet Union by 'British Ally'."

The statement explained that recently "British Ally" increased publication of defamatory anti-Soviet material, including propaganda for war. It said circulation then fell sharply and the British Government decided to discontinue publication.—United Press.

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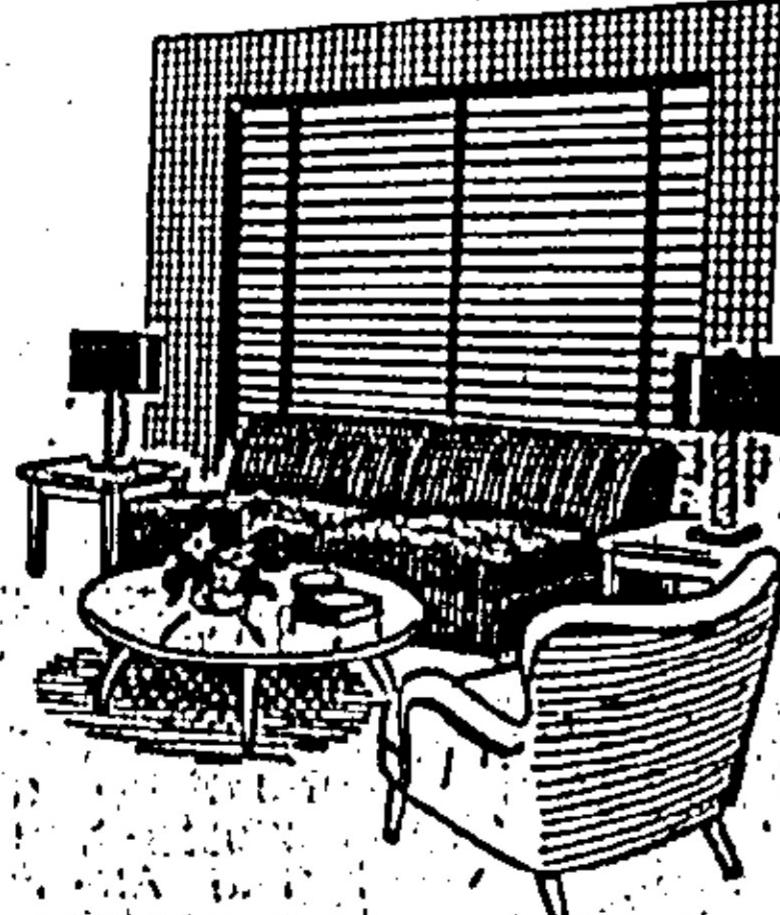
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pound weight. Firmed in a  
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exactly the same as fresh  
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whatsoever are used. In this  
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## SAILINGS TO

"SHENGKING"	Keeleung	5 p.m. 12th Sept.
"ANKING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 10th Sept.
"HUEH"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	5 p.m. 10th Sept.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Djakarta, Cheribon, Samarang & Sourabaya	3 p.m. 17th Sept.
"SOOCHOW"	Keeleung, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 17th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keeleung	5 p.m. 10th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 19th Sept.
"YOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 20th Sept.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 24th Sept.

## \* Sails from Custodian Wharf.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"SHANSI"	Kobe	13th Sept.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	13th/14th Sept.
"ANKING"	Singapore	14th Sept.
"SINKIANG"	Tientsin	15th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	15th/16th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keeleung	17th Sept.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	17th Sept.
"YOCHOW"	Tsingtao	17th/18th Sept.
"FOOCHOW"	Indonesia & Straits	20th Sept.

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## SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Japan	20th Sept.
"TAIPEI"	Sydney & Melbourne	23rd Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Sydney (& Melbourne?)	20th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	11th Oct.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Australia, Kuro & Manila	17th Sept.
"TAIPEI"	Kure	20th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Japan	20th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	5th Oct.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said	24th Sept.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool
"CLYTONEUS"	N. Africa, London, Holland & Hamburg
"PYRRHIUS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

## ARRIVALS FROM

"PYRRHIUS"	U.K. Rotterdam via Straits	14th Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	U.K. via Straits	27th Sept.
"HEMIONON"	U.K. via Straits	3rd Oct.
"CALCHAS"	U.K. via Straits	8th Oct.
"PELEUS"	U.K. Rotterdam via Straits	15th Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	U.K. via Straits	26th Oct.

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## DEWEY DISCOUNTS RUMOURS OF WAR

Syracuse, New York, September 10. Governor Thomas E. Dewey said tonight that a number of well-informed people told him war with Russia would come this month, but he did not believe it.

Mr. Dewey's Secretary, James C. Hagerty, later declined to reveal the Governor's informants, but said: "I can assure you that he has been told that."

Addressing a Chamber of Commerce farm dinner, the twice defeated Republican Presidential candidate, who is running for a third term as Governor, said he had been asked by many persons when a third world war would break out.

"A number of well-informed people tell me it will come this month. ... However I don't believe it. But it is coming eventually," he said.

He believed that American power to better Russia with air power was the reason Russia would not attack this year.

Mr. Dewey, whom many political observers also think may have changed his mind about not seeking the G.O.P. Presidential nomination in 1952, attacked the "changing" United States policy on Formosa. He said the United States must strive to prevent Russia from causing a split with Britain and the remainder of the Western world over the Formosa issue.

In Washington, Congressional leaders and Government officials were wondering what "well-informed people" told the New York Governor that war with Russia will come this month. He also attacked the concept of a "preventive war," and said the United States is dead against it.

## No official confirmation

Like Mr. Dewey—who expressed disbelief at these reports—reliable Capitol sources

## Strachey condemns suggestion

Dundee, September 10. The War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, today condemned as "most wicked and venomous suggestion" a question implying a political motive for the recent execution of three British soldiers for the murder of an Egyptian.

The questioner at a public meeting asked "Can Mr. Strachey deny that the main reason for the unprecedented act of hanging three British soldiers for the death of one Egyptian was to appease and won the Egyptian police Government and to obtain a member for the Atlantic Powers?"

Mr. Strachey replied: "The three men were convicted because each made a full confession to a very horrible murder."

"You would not suggest that it made it any less terrible a crime that the man murdered was an Egyptian rather than a British subject or some other nationality?"

Mr. Strachey, whose speech was repeatedly interrupted, added: "I think it is ghastly to suggest that some political consideration came into the minds of the court-martial which tried this case. I utterly repudiate that as a most wicked and venomous suggestion."—Reuters.

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"VAN HEUTSZ" ..... 2nd Oct. 10th Oct.  
"TASMAN" ..... 5th Oct. 10th Oct.

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"STRAAT MALAKKA" ..... 14th Sept. 18th Sept.  
"STRAAT BOENDA" ..... 1st Oct. 9th Oct.  
"TJIBADAK" ..... 20th Sept. 27th Oct.  
"TJISADANE" ..... 20th Oct.

\*not calling Manila and South America

JAPAN ARRIVALS SAILINGS

"STRAAT MALAKKA" ..... 16th Sept. 21st Sept.  
"TJIBADAK" ..... 9th Oct. 22nd Sept.  
"STRAAT SONDA" ..... 8th Oct. 22nd Oct.

"TJISADANE" ..... 20th Oct.

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"MEERKERK" ..... 1st Oct. early Nov.  
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## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

### Monetary Fund talks on gold & exchanges

The International Monetary Fund's policies on gold and exchange restrictions will be discussed in closed sessions here tomorrow when the Board of 49 Governors of the Fund reconvenes in committee after a week-end adjournment of its fifth annual session.

An informal panel discussion of representatives of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will be held in the afternoon.

A cardinal policy of the Fund on exchange restriction is the establishment of a multilateral system of payments in respect of current transactions between members and the elimination of foreign exchange restrictions.

But some financial observers here believed that the Fund felt that more convincing cause could yet be made out on the basis of present economic conditions for pressing members of the Fund to abandon their restrictions forthwith and assume at once the obligations of multilateral convertibility.

Some financial observers here today said that the latest developments in the international situation would make the progressive progress of abandoning exchange restrictions even more difficult.

They felt that this was due to the evidently increasing tendency for a number of Western European and other countries, including Britain and the United States, to increase their rearmament programmes.

Some observers felt that as a result of the recently announced rearmament programmes the Sterling and non-dollar areas deficit with the dollar area, particularly with the United States may be reduced and the Sterling-Dollar gap bridged closer.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns or failure to attend the survey.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on September 14, 1950, at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods.

No fire insurance will be effected.

WALLEM & CO., LTD., Agents, Telephones 38041-5.

Hong Kong, Sept. 11, 1950.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

#### Consignees Per

s.s. "BENCRAUCHAN"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on September 14, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after September 15, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before September 20, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, September 9, 1950.

### Hong Kong Stock Exchange

HK Govt Loans

4% Loan 10/4m.

5% Loan (1944 & 1945) 681/2m.

5% Loan (1946) 951/2m.

Bank

HK & Shanghai Bank 1,150m.

(Lm. Reg.) 1,701m.

Chartered Bank 191/2m.

Merrill Lynch, A. & C. 222m.

Bank of East Asia 101m.

China Merchants' 100m.

China Reinsurance

Canal Ins. 20m.

Union Ins. 61m.

China Underwriters 3m.

HK Fire Ins. 145m.

Shipping

Douglas 150m.

HK & Macao Steamships 11m.

Indo China (Prov.) 12m.

(Def.) 25m.

Shells (Harrow) 61/2m.

Union Waterboats 18m.

Asia Nav. 625/2m. 321/2m.

Oil & Waterways Godowns, Etc.

HK & Kowloon Wharves 10m.

North Point Wharves 41/2m.

Shanghai Hongkew Wharves 1m.

HK Docks 125/2m.

China Provident 10m. 101m.

Shanghai Dockyards 3m.

Wheelocks 191/2m.

Rubber Mines 41/2m.

Rubber 1/2m.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings

HK Land 101/2m. 10/4m.

HK Lands 841/2m.

Shanghai Lands 1,201m. 1,301m.

Humphreys 71/2m.

HK Realties 1,901m.

Chinese Estates 110m.

Public Utilities

HK Tramways Ex.Div. 10/2m. 10/0m. 10/0m.

Peak Trams (Old) 15m.

(New) 8m.

Star Ferry 10m.

China Lights (Old) 10/1m. 720m.

(New) 10/1m.

HK Electric Ex.Div. 21/2m. 21/2m.

Meaco Electric 113m.

(New) 10/2m.

Sandakan Lights 83/2m.

Telephone 0,600.

Shanghai Gas 115m.

Industrials

Gold, Metal, Fertilizer 221/2m.

Canal Iron 21/2m.

Chemical 81/2m.

Bata Anams 131/2m.

Bata-Dunlop 101/2m.

Bata-Dunlop 101/2m.

Bata-Habro 1m.

Kroneck Javas 31/2m.

Langkawi 200m.

Padas Rubber 10m.

Penang Rubber 161/2m.

Rubber Trusts 220m.

Samangai Rubber 175m.

Shenandoah Rubber 100m.

Shenandoah Rubber 100m.

Shanghai Pahang 60m.

Siau Mangile 10m.

Sungai Duris 10m.

Tanah Merah 10m. 101/2m.

Tebong Rubber 10m.

Zhangbo Rubber 10m.

BUSINESS DONE



**DRAYTON  
TEMPERATURE REGULATORS  
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.  
H.K. & SHANGHAI BANK BLDG. TEL. 27700.**

# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1950.

## Tennis championships open at Ladies Recreation Club

The Colony's Ladies Open Tennis Championships organised by the Ladies Recreation Club commenced yesterday when three first round matches—one Ladies Doubles and two Mixed Doubles—were played off.

Mrs. M. Hetherington conceded a walk-over to Miss M. Ribeiro in the Ladies Singles.

Besides the Open Championship matches the Ladies Recreation Club also played all seven of their Club Championship matches.

All three Open Championship matches were won in straight sets and of the winners only Dr. George Chau and Mrs. A. Turnworth were hard put to win from their opponents Norman Lo and Mrs. G. Chau after taking the first set six games to love.

Apparently out of practice, Norman Lo and Mrs. G. Chau could not cope with the fine display of Dr. George Chau who seemed able to put the ball anywhere he wished.

Time and again he caught Lo going in the wrong direction. Mrs. Turnworth was very steady on the baseline and was contented to allow her partner to make the kills.

Mrs. Chau also gave a fine display but her partner Norman Lo did not find his touch until the third game of the second set.

After dropping the first set six games to love, Lo and Mrs. Chau trailed two-all in the second set before they hit their stride and by very smashes and drives levelled the score at two games all.

### Score levelled

Dr. Chau and Mrs. Turnworth won the next two games to lead four-two before Norman Lo began to hit out with great accuracy. Lo's drives and interceptions found the sidelines and completely nullified the opposition and the score was levelled again at four-all.

Lo served the crucial ninth game and there were several long and fast rallies. Deuce was called many times and finally through netting two easy shots Lo lost the game, and Dr. Chau and Mrs. Turnworth made no mistake to take the 10th game for set and match.

In the other Mixed Doubles match it appeared at the outset that Lee Wal-tong and Miss Chau would beat Tsui Yuen-put and Mrs. J. W. Sze.

Tsui served first and the first four games went with the service. Miss Chau played a sparkling brand of tennis throughout the whole match while Lee Wal-tong was inclined to be erratic, at times netting easy kills and at other times executing excellently angled returns of almost impossible shots for winners.

Mrs. Sze backed up her partner, Y. P. Tsui, well although it seemed that she had not yet regained her touch of former years which made her the National Champion for some many years.

Tsui was more than a match for the veteran Lee in the fast exchanges at the net.

In the initial set after two games all was called Tsui and Mrs. Sze took the next four in a row to win the first set six games to two. They won the second set by the same score to earn the right to meet K. H. Ip and Mrs. Ip in the next round.

### Ladies Doubles match

The Ladies Doubles match between Miss. M. Yang partnered by Miss. W. C. Loo against Miss.

Y. Sze and Mrs. L. Benjamin provided good tennis in patches. With Miss Xavier and Mrs. Benjamin in winning 6-2, 6-2.

Miss Loo making her debut in tennis tournaments showed that she had very sound ground strokes but possibly because of lack of practice she could seldom control her strokes. She displayed a very accurate lob-deep to the baseline—but yesterday Miss Xavier was in fine form and the lobs came to naught.

Mrs. M. Yang revealed that she is one of the hardest hitters of the tennis balls among the ladies of the Colony and with better control and accuracy, she would be ranked among the best.

Mrs. L. Benjamin played her usual steady game and was particularly accurate at the net with her interceptions.

The following are the results of matches played yesterday.

### Colony Open Championships

#### Ladies Singles

Miss M. Ribeiro won on walk over from Mrs. M. Hetherington.

#### Ladies Doubles

Miss. M. Sze and Mrs. L. Benjamin beat Mrs. M. Yang and Miss. W. C. Loo 6-2, 6-2.

#### Mixed Doubles

True Yuen-put and Mrs. J. W. Sze beat Lee Wal-tong and Miss. W. C. Loo 6-2, 6-2.

Dr. George Chau and Mrs. A. Turnworth beat Norman Lo and Mrs. G. Chau 6-0, 6-4.

#### Club Events

##### Ladies Singles

Mrs. D. Armstrong beat Mrs. A. E. 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. K. Getz beat Mrs. F. Robinson 6-3, 6-1.

##### Ladies Doubles

Mrs. D. Armstrong and Mrs. D. J. Mackie beat Mrs. F. Robinson and Mrs. D. L. Porter 6-1, 6-1.

##### Men's Singles

Mr. H. Heenan beat S. M. Garrard 6-1; Dr. G. B. Smart beat R. Thorp 6-6, 6-2; W. J. D. Cooper beat N. Cooke 6-3, 6-0.

##### Men's Doubles (Handicap)

E. Culkin and J. H. Alcock 6-4, 6-4.

##### Today's matches

The following are the matches in the Ladies Recreation Club tournament to be played today beginning at 3:15 p.m.:

##### Colony Mixed Doubles

E. Tsai and Mrs. M. Chow v K. C. Lai and Mrs. Law King.

##### Club Mixed Doubles

E. F. Story and Mrs. L. Robinson v K. M. Getz and Mrs. A. Turnworth.

##### Club Men's Doubles

M. Heenan and W. J. D. Cooper v A. S. Martin and R. Farrell.

##### Club Men's Singles

A. J. Clifford v D. R. Holmes; J. A. C. Lurhaupt v E. Zulauf.

Club Men's Doubles (Handicap)

Major Young and H. M. Newton v D. L. S. Evans and G. Wigglesworth.

## Cyclist crashes in Grand Prix race

Monza, Italy, September 10.

The Italian rider, Antonio Castiglione, on a Guzzi, crashed and was thrown badly during the 250-cc race in the Monza Motorcycling Grand Prix races today.

Doctors said, after a hurried examination, that it was feared he had fractured his collar bone.

Stoly won 10 events and consequently two world Championships. Bruno Ruffo, Gianni Leonardi and Carlo Ubbiali, three members of the Italian Mondial team, fought out the first three places in the 125-cc class. Ruffo became the World Champion with 17 points, while Leonardi and Ubbiali each had 14 points.

Dario Ambrosini, of Italy, riding an Italian Benelli, won the 250-cc race, completing the 201.0 kilometre course in 1 hr. 23 mins. 3-3/10 sec. He thus won the World title for this class.

Eric Oliver, of Britain, riding a Norton, won today's sidecar race and the World Championship after a great "tussle" with the Italian Ercolio Figlio (on a Gilera).

After a great struggle Figlio wrested the lead from Oliver on the last lap, but he fell at the finish and finished second.

Jacob Keller, of Switzerland, on Norton, was third.

Bob Foster, of Britain, riding a Velocette, roared after the second lap of today's 250-cc race, but he won the World Championship because he had piled up a winning lead in the previous events.

Foster won with 30 points. Geoff Duke, on a Norton, was second with 28 points and Leslie Graham, on an AJS, was placed third with 16 points.

Duke won today's Monza Grand Prix in 69 mins. 18 secs.

Graham was second and the Australian, Harry Hinton, on a Norton, took third place.

Italy won their third World Championship when Umberto Masetti, on a Benelli, finished second to Geoffrey Duke in the 300-cc class. Graham was third in the Championship.

Duke edged past Masetti to win a speed of 104.760 kilometres per hour over the 201.0 kilometres.

After a great struggle Figlio

wrested the lead from Oliver on

the last lap, but he fell at the

finish and finished second.

## CHESS TOURNAMENT

Cubrovnik, Yugoslavia, September 10.

Yugoslavia today won the Hamilton-Russell chess tournament, scoring in the last round a 3 to 1 victory over the Finnish team.

Yugoslavia's total score was 45-51 points. This gave her first place in any case, though the games between Argentina and France had not yet been decided.

Argentina was Yugoslavia's nearest rival with 48 points, but even if she were to win all three outstanding games, which was thought to be unlikely, she would still be half a point behind Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

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Argentina was Yugoslavia's nearest rival with 48 points, but even if she were to win all three outstanding games, which was thought to be unlikely, she would still be half a point behind Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Yugoslavia beat Finland by four goals to one in an international football match here today. Norway led 1-0 at half-time. Reuter.

Copenhagen, September 10.

Norway beat Finland by four goals to one in an international football match here today.

They led 3-1 at half-time.

Reuter.

Yugoslavia beat Denmark by four goals to one in an international football match here today.

They led 3-1 at half-time.

Reuter.

## Secrets of Arsenal's success

By WALTER PILKINGTON

Mr. Tom Whittaker, Manager of the Arsenal Football Club, has signed on a young player with a name almost as well known as his own—but not in football. He is Brian Close, the England and Yorkshire professional cricketer.

Mr. Whittaker signed him knowing that Close would not be available for football until next season, for he soon leaves for Australia with England's cricketers on a tour that will last eight months.

Arsenal's explanation of this curious decision is significant. It is one reason why England's most renowned football club is esteemed and admired in all parts of the world. Mr. Whittaker said simply: "He is the Arsenal type."

There is much more in this phrase than is at first apparent.

Instinct upon signing players of good character has been an important factor in establishing Arsenal's high standing in the game.

Mr. Whittaker has long been a admirably got it.

**Arsenal code**

The Arsenal code is an example to every club in the game and reflects credit upon English football wherever Arsenal play.

On their tour of Brazil last year the Red Shirts, or the "Gunners" as they are called in Britain, were showered with compliments on their sportsmanship.

One rarely hears of a player leaving Arsenal after he has proved his ability, unless he is approaching the retiring stage.

The more famous ones who pass the zenith acquire, during their association with the London club, the qualifications needed to fit them for the post of manager.

This former England forward, David Jack, is an outstanding instance of an ex-Arsenal player making a reputation for himself in another sphere of football. He is the highly respected manager of Middlesbrough Football Club.

There are others, of whom the best known are Ted Drake and Ronnie Cooke, who have made good when their playing careers ended. Drake and Cooke will be remembered as two of the most effective centre-forwards of modern times. Their shooting was deadly. Ted Drake flourished before World War II and is now manager of Reading. Cooke succeeded him as an Arsenal goal-getter and subsequently joined Crystal Palace, another London club, as player-manager.

However, after the second nine, H. H. Mundy (11) who has a wonderful knowledge of all our courses became the leader with a net 60. His leading position was soon to be shared by S. T. Chau (17) and J. Murkham (9) who also returned cards of net 60.

As R. M. Keown (14) was unable to play until late afternoon and it remained to be seen whether he or his partner, W. Stoker (13) could better these leading scores.

Going out in 39, Keown was well in the picture and second round of 38 gave him a net score of 60 also allowing him to join the other three leaders. The four will play a further 18 holes next Sunday to decide the winner.

The winner of the Best Scratch Score was K. S. Kinghorn (2) who after a mediocre 33 for the first nine holes came in with an excellent 31 for the last nine to give him a total of 66 gross.

It was encouraging to hear so many competitors remarking on the excellent condition of the course.

The following were the leading scores:

H. H. Mundy 71-11-60. S. T. Chau 77-17-60. J. Markham 67-7-60. R. M. Keown 74-14-60.

R. Pan 75-14-61. L. C. Saville 71-10-61. J. R. Collis 70-17-62. A. C. Lochrie 81-13-63.

W. P. Birtwhistle 74-11-63. C. J. Ketola 68-5-63. K. S. Robertson 71-7-64.

F. Kent 82-18-64. R. C. Gardner 74-10-64. K. S. Kinghorn 60-2-64.

P. B. Arkell 74-9-65. W. O. Davies 70-5-65. W. Stoker 70-7-65.

The competition for next weekend will be held at Bogey Pool.

Entries for Victory Cup close on Sunday, September 17.

## FEUD HOLDS UP SOCCER MATCH

Budapest, September 10. The Cominform's feud with Yugoslavia today held up for the second time a Hungarian-Albanian football match in Budapest.

It was encouraging to hear so many competitors remarking on the excellent condition of the course.

The following were the leading scores:

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Philadelphia Athletics 1 4 0  
Boston Red Sox 0 0 0

New York Yankees 8 12 0  
Washington Senators 1 4 1

Detroit Tigers 1 0 0  
Chicago White Sox 0 7 1

(22 innings)  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Pittsburgh Pirates 5 10 1  
St. Louis Cardinals 0 14 1

Chicago Cubs 0 13 1  
Cincinnati Reds 12 13 1

Montreal Expos 1 11 0  
(2nd game)  
Cincinnati Reds 2 7